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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 13. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,004

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Polt Almanac—October 7.

Sun Rises	5.59 A M
Sun Sets	5.34 P M
Day's Length	11 h 44 m
High Water at Southport	7.14 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.35 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 51°; mean, 56°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.71.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light rains are reported from Texas and Arkansas; elsewhere contined cool weather prevailed over the Cotton Belt.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 5.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 7.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair, cooler in the interior; variable winds, shifting to northerly.

OUTLINES.

Hon. Arthur Sewall—Letter of acceptance of the Democratic nominee, as the candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. —— Florida election—The Democrats will have a majority of about twenty thousand; three tickets in the field. —— Cedar Keys asks help to relieve the distress and suffering caused by the storm that swept the coast of Florida. —— The town elections held in Connecticut yesterday show larger Republican gains over 1895 than those of 1895 over 1894; the result so far as can be learned indicates that of these 163 towns, 118 are Republican, 18 Democratic and 16 divided. —— B. L. Price & Co., clothing manufacturers, New York, failed yesterday, and William R. Rose was appointed receiver; liabilities $125,000, nominal assets $85,000 and actual assets $35,000. —— Mr. Bryan in Indiana—His journey from Nashville to Louisville; an extraordinary out-pouring of people at Indianapolis; the crowd estimated at sixty thousand; three speeches made at different points and great gatherings at other places. —— New York markets: Money on call was active at 4@12 per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent.; cotton easy; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and firm; common to fair extra $3 20@3 80, good to choice $3 80@3 10; wheat—spot market quiet and firmer; No. 2 red October 73¼c; corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 38¾c at elevator and 39¾c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28¼c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75.

That powerful Manager Hanna, who is now running McKinley, will continue to run him after the 4th of March if he be elected. Hanna has a mortgage on him.

Hanna's pilgrim excursions to Canton are an enlargement of Dudley's "blocks of five" in Indiana in 1888. Hanna is sending them in blocks of a hundred or more, and he "pays the freight."

The indications are that the financial stringency will soon be relieved in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Missouri. Boss Hanna says that for the "remaining days of October the battle royal will be fought in those States."

The Republican managers are capable of almost any colossal or petty meanness. The latest exhibition of this is at Cleveland, O., where there is a scheme to hire all the halls suitable for public meetings, so that the silver Democrats can't have any halls to hold meetings in.

Mr. McKinley says he believes the fight for "sound money is already won," and is turning his attention more to the tariff. It is evidently a relief to Mr. McKinley to get away from the money question. In view of his record he never did feel comfortable in the enforced process of swallowing himself.

After having imported $45,334,500 of gold the importations had to cease because the rate of exchange was made so high that the monopolies couldn't make any profit out of the importations. How is this? They told us a little while ago that the influx of gold was caused by the outflow of wheat. Have they quit exporting wheat? If so we may expect a tumble in the price.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Rev. (he persists in carrying the Rev. around with him) C. H. Martin, Rep-Pop. candidate for Congress in this district, is bushwhacking, but no one seems to know exactly where. We understand that he is very much opposed to the electoral fusion in this State. Perhaps he feels under obligations to the Republicans who gave him that contested seat in Congress, and would like to show his appreciation of their kindness by throwing the Populist vote of this State indirectly if not directly for McKinley.

The New York *World*, which seems to be very anxious that Mr. McKinley should pay some attention to it, rises to remark: "In ten minutes Candidate McKinley can write a hundred words that will put him on record in favor of executing the laws against all who violate them—millionaire monopolies included. When will he do it?" Not this year, if Mr. McKinley knows himself. He wouldn't trust himself to make any remarks on trusts at this stage of the game. He needs their contributions.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage says, "I never have and never will turn the pulpit in which I preach into a political stump." But such a little thing as this will never stump such an evangelist as Rev. Tom Dixon, who has an idea that he can mount a pulpit and a stump at the same time and dispense his gospel while he is taking a whack at politics. At one time Tom thought politics and Christianity didn't mix, and therefore he quit politics and went into religion.

Hon. Bourke Cockran has become so much interested in a daughter of Sir Charles Russell, now visiting in New York, that he broke some engagements to speak which would interfere with his seances with her. All we have to remark in this connection is, that in setting up to a nice Irish girl he is in much better and more creditable business than in doing oratorical jobs for Hanna and McKinley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBERT PORTNER—Lager beer.
W. E. SPRINGER & Co—Buck ranges.
PALACE BAKERY—To arrive to-day.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

N. B. VINCENT—Upholsterer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Robert Maffit, of New York, is in the city.

— Mr. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, is in the city on business.

— Capt. Jno. T. Rankin is on the sick list, confined to his home.

— Mr. R. E. Betts, Jr., of Holly Ridge, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. M. McGowan is sick at her residence, No. 713 Orange street.

— Mr. Samuel Powell left yesterday for his new home in Augusta, Ga.

— Mr. C. W. Hank, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. John Maunder, son of Mr. Frank Maunder, is out again after a few weeks' illness.

— Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to learn that Mr. J. H. Hardin is out again after a few weeks' illness.

— Dr. Walter R. Kingsbury has accepted a position with the drug firm of R. R. Bellamy & Co.

— Messrs. W. H. Hall and D. M. Flynn, of Hallsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Forecast For October at Hon.

Frequent gales between the New England coast and the British Isles and as far south as the 40th parallel. Tropical cyclones, or hurricanes, very probable. South of 40 degrees north and east of 60 degrees west weather generally moderate. Fog on the Grand Banks, between 43 degrees west and 57 degrees west, diminishing in quantity. No ice south of the 50th parallel, but bergs probable in the vicinity of Belle Isle.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— About 2,000 scholars have been enrolled in the public schools in this city.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday 9,105 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year 9,736.

— The Weather Bureau people say that conditions indicate several days fair weather for this locality, with cool nights.

— Hon. Cyrus B. Watson will speak to-night to the voters of New Hanover county. Everybody should hear him.

— Will fair-minded Populists submit to the sell-out to the Republicans made by the so-called Convention of the People's party held yesterday?

— Rev. Mr. Yonan, a native of Persia, will speak at the service in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-night. The public is cordially invited to attend

— Crowds of enthusiastic Democrats visit the headquarters in the old National Bank building nightly. Literature is kept there by the wholesale, and a number of the boys can be found there during the day.

— The Wilmington Foot-Ball team was again chasing the pig-skin last night. The team is rapidly getting in trim and expects to have a game at a very early date. It is important that all candidates should be out in uniform to-night.

— Maj. P. F. Duffy will address the voters of Harnett township, next Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Township House near Macumber's old store. Everybody is invited to hear him.

— Portner Brewing Company has secured the services of Master Brewer P. V. D. Westelaken, a graduate of W. S. Brewer's Academy, of New York, and Lehman's Brewing Academy, of Worms, Germany. He has had ten years of practical experience, and the agency here will begin to-day selling the fine beer brewed by him, at all the leading saloons.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Matters Considered at the Regular Meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present: Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), Chas. H. Ganzer, Jos. H. Hanby, H. C. McQueen.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen was read, stating that the contract for paving Princess street between Front and Water streets had been awarded to Mr. M. F. Costin at his bid—45 cents per square yard for laying Belgian blocks and 5 cents per yard for curbing. It was stated that three bids for the work had been made. After discussion, action upon the matter was deferred, and a request was made to the Board of Aldermen to submit all the bids.

The Board concurred in the amendment to the tax ordinance, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, as follows: "Bottlers of beer, or other malt liquors or similar beverages, $15 per month; provided, that every such bottler selling in less quantities than by the case of 24 bottles shall also pay the tax herein imposed upon barkeepers."

On motion, the clerk was instructed to call the attention of the Chairman of the Committee on Lights to the fact that the charge for incandescent lights in the markets, $1.00 each per month, is in excess of the charge to other customers of the Gas and Electric Light Company.

Bills for current expenses amounting to $5,138.48, were audited and approved, and the Board adjourned.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—81 bales cotton, 3 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,774 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—287 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner William—13 bales cotton, 66 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,105 bales; spirits turpentine, 113 casks; rosin, 94 bbls; tar, 163 bbls; crude turpentine, 35 bbls.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of the late Mr. Henry Stolter took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, South Front street, between Orange and Ann, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The floral offerings were very pretty. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Jake Duls, J. G. Oldenbuttel, John Haar, Chas. H. Schulken, Jake Mohr and H. W. Bornemann.

Cotton For Europe.

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday for Liverpool the British steamship *Carlton*, with 9,588 bales cotton, weighing 4,785,571 pounds, and valued at $370,000.

Also the Norwegian steamship *Ceylon*, for Bremen, with 6,712 bales cotton, weighing 3,334,672 pounds, and valued at $260,000.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 8d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Rittenhouse Suit For Damages Still on Trial—Cases on the Motion and Summons Docket Disposed of.

Testimony in the suit of Mrs. Jennie T. Rittenhouse against the Wilmington Street Railway Company for $20,854 damages on account of the loss of her husband, Mr. Thos. T. Rittenhouse, an employe of the company, who was killed in an accident on the line, October, 1895, occupied the time of the Superior Court yesterday morning.

The hearing of testimony was not completed when the Court adjourned for the day. It will be continued to-day.

Cases on the Motion and Summons dockets were disposed of at the afternoon session as follows:

Board County Commissioners vs. Mary B. Walker et al. Non suit.

Armour Packing Co. vs J. W. Taylor. Continued.

Kate T. Morecock vs Hester J. Craig. Judgment.

G. L. Morton vs. Tide Water Oil Co. Judgment.

J. Davis, receiver, vs. A. B. Cook et al. Continued.

Sam'l Bear, Sr. vs. W. N. Harriss et al. Judgment in accordance with Supreme Court decision.

E. K. Bryan, assignee, vs. J. D. Rogers. Continued.

S. & B. Solomon vs. I. Bates et al. Compromised and settled.

J. W. Jones vs. Mamie Russ Jones. Non suit.

J. Davis, receiver, vs. G. W. Williams et al. Compromised and settled.

E. K. Bryan, assignee, vs. Paul Cease. Non suit.

Thomas J. Gore vs. E. W. Hewlett et al. Decree of sale.

Armour Packing Company vs. J. Davis, receiver, et al. Judgment in accordance with Supreme Court decision.

S. Behrens vs. G. W. Williams et al. Compromised and settled.

H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Continued.

Finance committee, of Pennsylvania, vs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. Alias summons.

S. P. McNair, receiver of the Peregoy-Jenkins Co., et al. vs. Joseph W. Jenkins et al. Non suit.

Winslow W. Smith vs. W. H. Spicer and wife Cornelia Ann. Judgment; decree of foreclosure.

Burr & Bailey vs. Jos. W. Taylor. Judgment; reserve former judgment.

Burr & Bailey vs. B. F. Suggs. Judgment; reverse former judgment.

W. C. Cooper, Jr., vs. Peregoy-Jenkins Co. et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

Chas. Mielhelser et al. vs. B. F. Lee, et al. Non suit.

Katie Robinson vs. Benjamin Robinson. Non suit.

James C. Stevenson et al. vs. Samuel W. Skinner. Settled.

At 4.30 o'clock p. m. the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

JUDGES OF ELECTION

Appointed for New Hanover County as Certified by the Clerk of Superior Court.

In accordance with the new election law, requiring the appointment of one from each party, the following have been appointed to serve as judges at the election on the 3d of November, by Colonel John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, viz:

First Ward—first division, W. McEvans, S. T. Shiver, David George; second division, John B Hand, John Carroll, M. J. Merritt; third division, Eli Davis, John H. Webber, I. N. Mohr; fourth division, James O. Powers, Buck Wright, G. W. Hughes; fifth division, William Hurst, Robert M. Hill, B. F. Pickett.

Second Ward—Joseph H. McRee, Washington McNeill, T. W. Wood.

Third Ward—First Division, B. F. Boykin, Geo. Rayford, R. M. Brothers; Second Division, Walker Meares, Joseph Anderson, R. T. Pickett.

Fourth Ward—First Division, John Furlong, J. H. Chadbourn, Sr., John Bowers; Second Division, M. F. Costin, William Johnson, Dan Sheehan.

Fifth Ward—First Division, William Simpson, A. H. Polite, William Skipper; second division, H. W. Howell, Robert Simmons, J. L. King; third division, T. H. Johnson, William Henry Dudley, E. T. Carney; fourth division, H. Gerdes, L. L. Sheridan, W. F. Howard.

Cape Fear Township—M. G. Chadwick, Luke Grady, William Hansley.

Masonboro Township—G. R. Holt, Alonzo Hewlett, Joe Montgomery.

Federal Point Township—Jesse Craig, Archie Freeman, John Keys.

Harnett Township—W. F. Alexander, J. A. Holt, T. B. Carney.

The Death of Mrs. George Harriss.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Ophelia Harriss, wife of Mr. George Harriss, whose death at a late hour Monday night was announced in the STAR, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of the family, corner of Market and Sixth streets, and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends of the family. Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services, and the remains of the deceased were then taken to Oakdale cemetery for interment. There was a large funeral cortege, and many handsome floral offerings. The pall bearers were: Honorary, Dr. George G. Thomas, Dr. F. S. Burbank; active, Messrs. H. Northrop, Jno. W. Atkinson, Jno. B. Harriss, E. K. Bryan, H. P. West, Simon Sanders.

The death of Mrs. Harriss was a great shock to her numerous relatives and friends. Although she had been sick for some time, her condition was not regarded as serious, and even on the day of her death she was thought to be on the way to recovery. She was a woman of estimable Christian character; daughter of the late John A. Sanders, and mother of Mr. Jno. A. Harriss, Mr. W. N. Harriss, mayor of the city, Dr. A. H. Harriss, city superintendent of health, Mr. George Harriss, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Misses Julia and Ruth Harriss.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

POPULIST CONVENTION.

A Republican Side Show at Which There Was Very Small Attendance—It Was Under Control of Mason, Melton and Other Appointees of the Police Board — Independent Populists Left the Convention in Disgust.

The Populist Convention held here yesterday was a fake, as was anticipated. As soon as the delegates assembled it was noticeable that officeholders and exofficeholders under Republican rule were in the majority and any one could see that a sell-out was contemplated.

The convention was organized with L. R. Mason chairman and R. F. Gore secretary. The Credentials Committee—J. M. King, Jr., J. R. Melton, G. W. Rogers, Thos. Tart and M. J. Merritt—reported fourteen precincts represented, and three not represented—the First and Second divisions of the Fourth Ward and Federal Point township. The delegate from the latter precinct, however, arrived during the course of the proceedings. Altogether there were not more than twenty-five present.

Mr. J. M. King, Sr., delegate from the Fifth Ward, offered the following:

To the Populists of New Hanover County:

I propose that as gentlemen we, maintaining our integrity as a political party, by a strict adherence to our principles, ignoring the right of any individual or individuals to dictate to us in our conventional actions, resolve as a rule of action to be governed by the majority vote in all our questions that may be presented for conventional consideration and action.

I: is the privilege of every delegate to suggest a matter of consideration, but the perogative of none to dictate. I, therefore, suggest as a rule of government in the body politic to-day that we do not nominate a full ticket, but make just such nominations as we may, in our judgment, demand—leaving open for fusion the remaining offices to be filled subsequently at the option of and by executive county committee, after they may have made an agreement for fusion with some other political party, and in case our committee fail in securing fusion on terms honorable, I then propose to put out a full ticket, at all hazards.

I believe that we will not be demanding too much in nominating to-day one legislator, one county commissioner, coroner and twelve magistrates, leaving the bonded officers open for future consideration.

Mr. C. H. Gilbert offered as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Populists of New Hanover county favor co-operation with the Republicans on county officers, and that a committee, consisting of the following named gentlemen: J. R. Melton, L. H. Bryan, R. F. Gore, L. R. Mason and G. W. Rogers, be elected by this convention to confer with the Republican committee in regard to a co-operative county ticket, and that said committee is hereby authorized and fully empowered by this convention to make any agreement with the Republicans in regard to co-operation in the county that would, in their judgment, be to the best interest of the Populist party in this county, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to stand by and support their action.

[J. R. Melton is chief of police of the city of Wilmington; R. F. Gore is sergeant of police; L. R. Mason is janitor of police, and L. H. Bryan is superintendent of streets. All holding office under appointment of the Republican Police Board.]

Mr. Julius Taylor argued against the adoption of the substitute. He said the convention ought not to allow three or four men to rule, they ought to be at liberty to agree upon fusion with either Democrats or Republicans—with the one that would give them the best showing.

Mr. Melton said that they didn't want to be gobbled up, and he hoped the substitute would be endorsed.

Taylor said he was in favor of making nominations and if they couldn't fuse with some party on honorable terms, they should nominate a straight ticket and live or die by it.

Mr. J. M. King, Jr., said "if we don't make some nominations people will think we are afraid. We," he said, "must retain our integrity and act like men, not servants. Let principle be first."

After further discussion a vote on the substitute was called for.

Secretary Gore announced that the vote stood twenty-seven for the substitute and fifteen against it.

About half of the delegates then left the court room, disgusted, and said they would not support anything such a gang of traitors did. The curses by some of the delegates were loud and deep.

OPERA HOUSE.

Bancroft's Magical Performances — The Monarch of Wizards.

Bancroft, the supreme monarch of wizards, was at the Opera House last night. The performance, without doubt, was the greatest exhibition in the way of magical entertainments that has ever been presented here. The programme opened with a soiree magical by Bancroft, in his palace of enchantment. In this Mr. Bancroft introduced numerous sleight of hand tricks, some old, but the majority new, and new charms were added to the old. Satsuma, the Japanese juggler, was new and up to date. This was not the ancient chessnutty act, but one in which a clever actor performed clever and new feats in jugglery. The "Gogi of India," by Bancroft, embraced many startling illusions and certainly succeeded in mystifying the audience.

In the last act he illustrated his power as a legerdemain artist. His tricks were startling and ludicrous.

The curtain was "rung down" on a beautiful spectacular picture of the "Home of Magic."

Next Tuesday night Mademoiselle Rhea will be the attraction.

Speaking To-Night—Hon. Cyrus B. Watson.

Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, the Democratic nominee for Governor, will speak to-night at 8 o'clock from a stand erected at the intersection of Market and Second streets. He will be introduced by Col. A. M. Waddell. Everybody is invited to hear him, the ladies especially.

CAMPAIGN WORK.

THE EASTERN PART OF THE STATE STORMED BY SPEAKERS.

A Hard Task for the Republicans—Their Forces Badly Demoralized—Gratifying Reports Made at Democratic Headquarters—Other Raleigh News—Supreme Court—The Railway Commission.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 6.

The most active work of the campaign will be put in effect during the next three weeks. The east and central parts of the State are being stormed by speakers from all of the parties. The Republicans have by far the hardest task before them, because their forces in the east are badly demoralized. The negroes have left their former masters in many counties and will support Bryan and free silver. This fact is worrying the Republican managers a great deal, and while they pretend that McKinley will sweep the State, they do not sincerely believe it. The negro vote is going to be a surprise this time.

Speakers returning from the campaign give most gratifying results at Democratic headquarters.

Arrangements have been definitely completed whereby the Yarborough will remain open Fair week.

Messrs. Lindsay Patterson, of Winston, and W. W. Clarke, of Newbern, electors of the national Democratic party, spoke to a small audience in the court house last evening. A large number of those present were Republicans.

The Railway Commission will not render a decision in the matter of reduction of passenger rates for several days. Commissioner Beddingfield, who was absent, is expected in a few days, and he will have to review all the testimony before the commission undertakes a decision.

The Supreme Court took up appeals from the Second district to-day. The Brown-Satterfield cases will not come up on appeal until after the election.

ROBBERY AT LUMBERTON.

Two Safes Blown Open With Dynamite—About Three Hundred Dollars Taken—No Clue to the Robbers—Fairs to Be Held in Robeson County.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 6.

Burglars broke into the depot here Saturday night, blew open two safes with dynamite and escaped with about $300. It is reported that they were captured in Florence yesterday. It was between 1 and 4 o'clock in the morning that the burglary was effected, for at 1 o'clock Mr. Wishart, assistant agent, went down to meet the mixed train going north and found everything in good order, but when Mr. Wishart went to meet the south-bound train later in the morning he saw that burglars had been putting in their work. The outside door, as well as the one leading into the office, had been prized open with crowbars. Small holes, about large enough to put a lead pencil in, had been drilled in the doors of each safe, and the paper sufficiently shattered for all the valuables to be accessible. Two hundred dollars of the money stolen belonged to the Railroad Company, and one hundred to the Express Company. A cotton buyer had just the evening before removed $1,000 from one of the safes.

Cy Watson didn't speak here yesterday Sickness kept him away. C. B. Aycock, however, was here, and came about as near as any one could filling Watson's place.

Posters and hand-bills announce the Lumberton fair, October 21, 22, 23. Few counties in the State can boast of three annual fairs, as Robeson can, one being held in Lumberton, one in Maxton and one in Red Springs.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Stockholders' Meeting—Entirely Harmonious—President Hoffman and the Old Board of Directors Re-Elected.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

PORTSMOUTH, VA., October 6.—The Portsmouth *Times* this afternoon says: Everything points at the present writing to an unqualified approval of the administration of President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, and indicates beyond question that hereafter the South will have such low rates as to enable her to compete in the growth which has characterized the West, build up her manufacturing interests and make fertile the waste places which are now barren. Both Hoffman and St. John were re-elected for the ensuing year.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

NORFOLK, Va., October 6.—The stockholders' meeting of the Seaboard Air Line, which was held at the general offices in Portsmouth to-day, and which it was anticipated would be the stormiest session ever held by the directors of the road, was entirely harmonious. Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman, under whose management the road entered into the field of rate-cutting competition, was unanimously re-elected president and the old board of directors was re-elected. Mr. Basil B. Gordon was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore.

The re-election of President Hoffman was moved by General Gill, who also proposed the old board of directors for re-election, as follows: Messrs. R. Curzon Hoffman, Louis McLane, Moncure Robinson, Leigh R. Watts, Charles D Fisher and B. B. Gordon.

Steele-Myers.

The Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday says:

A brilliant event to which society has looked forward for several weeks, will be the marriage this afternoon of Miss Mary C. Steele, of this city, and Mr. Armand DeRosset Myers, formerly of Wilmington, now of Portsmouth. Mr. Myers and brother, Mr. F. K. Myers, of Charleston, S. C., and friends Messrs. A. W. Maupin, Jr. and J. F. Wright, of Portsmouth, arrived yesterday, and are registered at the Central.

The ceremony takes place at 5.30 o'clock in the Episcopal Church. Miss Fannie McAden will be maid of honor, and Mr. F. K. Myers best man. The ushers will be: Messrs. Maupin, Wright, A. M. Shaw, Springs Steele, and Dr. E. F. Keerans. Rev. C. L. Hoffman will officiate. The bride will be married in her go away gown—a handsome brown cloth trimmed in mink.

After the ceremony a reception will be held at the bride's parents—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Steele, on West Tenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers will take the 8 20 train for Portsmouth, which is to be their future home.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED STOVES.

Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.

The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 7 tf

NOW ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

PURE HOPS AND MALT
LAGER BEER,

Brewed by our new Master Brewer, Mr. P. V. D. Westelaken, a graduate of the U. S. Brewers' Academy, N. Y., and Lehmann's Brewing Academy in Worms, Germany, and of ten years' practical experience in the leading Breweries of the United States and Germany.

Mr. Westelaken was instructed to make a

Fine Beer

regardless of expense in material and production. We now ask the public to judge of the result.

ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 7 1w

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.
sep 20 tf

Matting, Matting!

We have it in large quantities, and the price is cheaper than you ever saw it. We have received by last steamer 188 rolls of assorted styles and colors A very heavy Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10c. A heavier Matting at 12½c. Seamless Cotton Warp at 15c. Very heavy seamless, in splendid colors, at 18c. Fine Matting for parlor use, light grounds with the dark, at 20c. Hall Matting, the heaviest and finest Matting we ever saw, for 8½c per yard. If you are thinking of buying Matting see ours before you buy.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—We want to close out all our Carpets. Cash sales. We will allow a discount of 20 per cent. We have decided to sell out all of our entire stock of Carpets at this discount. Our prices were always lower than other merchants, and now they are one-third less. A Heavy Hemp Carpet, ½ yard wide, at 13c; 1 yard wide at 15c and 20c; Cotton Carpet, pretty colors, at 35c; One-half Wool Ingrains, very heavy and nice, at 39c; All Wool Ingrain at 50c; Fine Tapestry Brussels at 43, 50, 60 and 69c per yard.

RUGS—Rugs of all styles; 36 by 72 inches at 89c each. Smyrna Rugs we have been selling at $3.50, 2½x3 feet, now at $1.90. The best Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, worth at our closest prices $4.35, now at $ 3.25. We mean to do what we say. We have got the run of the trade on this class of goods and we mean to hold it. Give us a look if you want to buy, and if you do not want to buy, look any how.

Opaque Linen Window Shades in assorted colors, 38x72 inches, with the best rollers and fixtures complete, at 25c each. Oil Cloths and Linoleum, 1¼ yards; Oil Cloth, very bright, pretty patterns, at 18c per square yard. Two yards wide Linoleum, beautiful goods, at 30, 35 and 45c for two square yards. Foot Mats from 40 to 60c each. Lace Curtains from 15c up to $2.25 a pair. Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings and drapery, pins included, at 25c a set. Table Oil Cloths, the very best goods at 18c per yard, in beautiful colors.

TABLE LINEN—All styles Turkey Red, 60 inches wide, best colors and pretty patterns, at 39½c per yard. White Linen, 54 inches wide, very heavy, at 25c. Unbleached, 61 inches wide, at 29c. Fine White Table Linen, extra heavy weight, 70 inches wide, at 50c.

Come and look over the largest and busiest Dry Goods store in the city. On Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
sep 27 tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,
sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,
sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

TRYING TO DISCREDIT BISMARCK.

The advocates of free silver in this country have made such good use of Prince Bismarck's letter to Governor Culberson, of Texas, in which he expressed the opinion that if this country decided to enter upon the policy of free coinage of silver alone he had no doubt it would exercise a salutary influence upon European nations in leading to the adoption of bimetallism. He did not express any opinion as to whether this country could maintain bimetallism alone, and he did not offer any advice as to what this country should do, but expressed the opinion that on account of its geographical position and for other reasons it was in a better position to undertake it than any other country, singly, is.

The significance of this letter was that it came from one of the foremost men of Europe, the man who stands higher in Germany than any other man in that Empire, and the man who had as much to do with the establishment of the gold standard in Germany as any other man in it. He was influenced, as he admits in his letter to Gov. Culbertson, by financiers in whom he trusted, and being governed more by their views than his own, favored the monetary policy that they urged. But he has lived long enough to see his country pay the penalty of that blunder, and he would now like to see bimetallism generally restored.

Recognizing the eminent position that Bismarck occupies in the estimation of his countrymen on both sides of the Atlantic, and the weight that is given to his utterances, they are working desperately to break the force of this letter. As soon as it was made public the New York *World* at once telegraphed to the Texas capital for a translation of the original, and found a slight difference in the phraseology of the letter as it was given to the public by the first translator and the *World's* translator. The difference consisted simply in the translation of one phrase which did not materially affect the substance or meaning of the letter, and a difference that might easily have been made by any two translators. Substantially the versions by Governor Culberson's translator and the *World's* are the same. But the gold men are making much ado over what they are representing as an interpolation amounting substantially to a forgery, but they are still bound to admit that the letter favors bimetallism, and then they take a tack to break its force by representing that Bismarck was actuated by selfishness in encouraging this country to undertake bimetallism, although he made no suggestion that could be construed as bordering upon advice, any further than to say that if the people of this country found it compatible with their interests to enter upon the free coinage of silver he thought it might have a tendency to draw other nations in the same direction.

Prof. Andrew D. White, of Cornell (N. Y.) University, has taken it upon himself to discredit Bismarck by exposing the "selfish motive" he had in writing that letter, although we fail to see why. Prof. White should characterize a part of it as a "forged interpolation" (based upon the *World's* translation) while he was arguing to show that selfishness inspired the writing of the answer to Gov. Culberson's inquiry. The "selfishness" consists in this, that Bismarck is an intensely patriotic German and anxious to promote Germany's interest at the expense of any and every other nation. In other words his "selfishness" is of a national and not individual character. When Germany had completed the demonetization of silver, which began in 1871 and was completed about 1881, she found herself, after she had gotten away with all she could, with about one hundred million dollars of silver coin (if he, Prof. White, "remembers correctly," but he isn't sure he does,) on hand that she couldn't get rid of without a great sacrifice, and hence cute old Bismarck is encouraging this country to adopt free coinage that his country may get rid of her unsalable and useless coin, dump it on us and make $50,000,000 or more by the operation.

This is very thin for a man occupying a position in one of our respectable universities, who is a teacher of young men and assumes the role of a public instructor, a man who undertakes to tell Gov. Culberson and Mr. Bryan some things which they do not know, and in doing so belittles their intelligence and misrepresents Bismarck's language (quoting from the New York *World*, as a recognized Democratic journal, which it is not), whether he does Bismarck's motives or not. It doesn't seem to have occurred to this eminent Professor that while he was trying to discredit Bismarck he was making a strong presentation for free silver when he contended that Germany could make $50,000,000 by sending her $100,000,000 of stored up coin to this country, by the simple operation of which this pile of coin now worth only $50,000,000, (its bullion value at present prices), would become worth $100,000,000, or as much as it was worth before it was demonetized. Prof. White is evidently not a believer in the 50-cent dollar, although he thinks it is a horrid thing for Mr. Bryan to insist that we should have more of these 100-cent silver dollars. If Germany could convert her 50 cent silver dollars into 100-cent silver dollars, couldn't other nations do the same, and then wouldn't we have 100 cent silver dollar all 'round, and wouldn't silver go up the world over just as the advocates of free coinage contend it would, and as Prof. White practically admits it would in his zeal to discredit Bismarck? That's the way it looks to us.

OUR CANDIDATE.

To-night the people of this city will have the opportunity of hearing the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina discuss the issues in which they are interested. As a campaigner he has won an enviable reputation for power and brilliancy as a speaker, but this is not what commends him nor gives him the hold he has upon the people. He pleads not for himself but for North Carolina and for the people, of whom he is one and with whom every pulsation of his heart beats in unison.

The writer of this has known Cyrus B. Watson over a quarter of a century, known him as a young man starting out in life with nothing to bank on but tireless industry, lofty purpose, unpurchasable integrity and devotion to duty that never hesitated where duty called, that never deserted a cause or proved faithless to a trust reposed in him. Where he is known no man stands higher in all the essentials of true manhood, as a man and a citizen.

As a patriot he gave proof of that when a boy he shouldered his musket and perilled his life for the cause he believed in; as a leader in the cause of the people since early manhood he has been a brave battler for the Democracy, which he has served with a filial and loyal devotion, and when the day of conflict came was never found a sulker in the camp, but always in the front bearing its banner aloft. As a representative of the people in their legislative halls he was always found with them and for them. This, in brief, is Cyrus B. Watson, and this is why he is our standard-bearer to-day.

MINOR MENTION.

The Treasury gold reserve stood Monday at $125,100,896. The reserve has been kept up by the action of the bankers who have deposited gold in the Treasury, to prevent the necessity of another bond issue before the election. The most of this gold does not belong to the United States, but to the bankers who have temporarily given the United States the use of it, with the full knowledge that they can draw it out when they choose. The small daily withdrawals show that there is an understanding among the gold manipulators so that one will not draw out what another puts in. It is claimed that we have $600,000,000 of gold in this country, and yet we find that to keep up the reserve it was necessary to import gold from Europe which importations continued until the rate of exchange became so high that they were suspended. The understanding among the gold manipulators is that they will take care of the reserve until the election, because they don't want any bond-issuing until after the battle of the ballots is fought and then this gold that went in temporarily will come out and the Treasury will be left to hustle along for itself. If Bryan be elected they will lose little time in draining the reserve, for they know full well that the draining process will cease as soon as he takes the oath of office; if McKinley be elected the bond-issuing will go on as usual, and they will continue to add to the burden of debt on the people of this country.

***

Wm. J. Bryan's tour through Tennessee was simply a repetition of the cordial and enthusiastic welcomes that have been the order of the day in other States which he has visited—tremendous outpourings of the people, many of whom travelled many miles by rail, or on horseback or on foot, to hear and welcome this great tribune of the people. Never has that State witnessed such gatherings of the people, of all conditions of life, to see or hear a man whatever the reputation may have been that went before him, and it will in our opinion be a long time before it again witnesses such mighty gatherings. In point and pith his speeches delivered there rank with the best he has made in his wonderful campaign, and the effect they had on hearers is shown by the responsive applause with which the salient points were received. The man who would doubt where Tennessee stands after these outpourings of the people must be either very blind or exceedingly dull of perception.

BOOK NOTICES.

The little ones will be delighted with *Chatterbox* for October, which is filled with nice reading matter, suitably and handsomely illustrated. Published by Estes and Lauriat, 196 Summer street, Boston.

The readers of European literature will find the October number of *The Eclectic Magazine* a very interesting one, presenting a fine selection of articles from the leading European Magazines and Reviews. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth avenue, New York.

The ladies will be delighted with *The Ladies' Home Journal* for October, which is filled with interesting reading matter, hints on dress, domestic matters, etc., and charmingly illustrated. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

McClure's Magazine for October is a superb number, beautifully illustrated and interesting in reading matter from cover to cover. Among the articles is a very entertaining one on Li Hung and Chinese Gordon. Published by S. S. McClure, 151 155 E. 25th street, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Marriage is a feast of life."
"Yes, and divorce is washing the dishes and returning them to their former places."—*Washington Times.*

— "Well, Johnie," said the visitor, "I suppose you will begin going to school again very soon?"
"Yes."
"Do you like going to school?"
"Yes; it's staying there after I get there that I don't like."—*Harper's Round Table.*

— "Willie is absolutely madly in love with me."
"How do you know?"
"He told me he'd work for me if the worst happened."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "Robinson Crusoe had a pretty tough time of it in some way, didn't he?"
"Naturally."
"Why naturally?"
"He ought to have known that Friday was unlucky."

— The Breed—"You don't mean to say that it was an egg which made this scalp wound?" asked the physician, who had been called to dress the lecturer's wound.
Lecturer—"Yes," was the faint reply.
Physician—"Then it must have been an egg laid by a Plymouth Rock hen."—*Pitsburg Chronicle-Telegram*

— "So that is the fog horn!" exclaimed the girl in pink.
"How interesting! But where do they keep the fog to blow it with."—*N. Y. Press.*

— She—"It's a wonder you wouldn't take a notion to use soap and water."
He—"I have thought of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap, an' it's so hard to tell which is an' which is not injur-us to the skin that I don't like to take any risks."—*Puck.*

—— In order to accommodate the people who desired to attend Mr. Bryan's West Virginia meetings the railroad companies were compelled to utilize freight cars, their supply of passenger coaches being exhausted. When people ride in freight cars to hear a political speech it is not safe to settle the election in advance by taking straw votes in the Pullman cars. — *Washington Post, Ind.*

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Mary Brinson died at Vanceboro on Sunday. She has been suffering for some time with a heart trouble, which is believed to have ultimately caused her death.

— Salisbury *World*: A half-pound nugget of gold was found last week on the Sam Christian mine by Sam Morgan. This property has become famous for its large nuggets and quantity of dust gold produced. It is being operated by the owners, Messrs. McAuley, Eames and Judd.

— Burglars broke into the railroad depot and express office at Lumberton Saturday night and blew open the safes of both the railroad company and the express company and rifled them of all the money in each safe. The amount secured is not positively known, but they took every dime from each safe. The burglars made good their escape, and have not yet been apprehended. — *Raleigh News and Observer.*

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Beaman died yesterday at his home, corner Tenth and Pine streets; aged 21 years. —— The donkey at the Thompson Orphanage that does duty both as beast of burden and general pet is a great favorite among the children of the institution, and the children are sad to-day for the donkey is dying. And it is dying of a most unusual disease for a member of the donkey tribe, for it has lockjaw. A week ago the little animal stuck a nail in its foot, and now lockjaw has set in.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— At no time since the Chicago Convention adjourned have the prospects for Mr. Bryan's success been so promising as to-day. Mr. Bryan's campaign speaking has been diplomatic, convincing, effective. He has made votes everywhere he spoke, and his speeches have swayed public opinion wherever printed.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— We cannot restrain our indignation at the treatment of Mr. Bynum. The goldites already realize the danger that they will not get as many votes for Palmer as there were delegates in the convention that nominated him, and they are preparing to blame Mr. Bynum for the result. The real blame will lie with the men who make the complaint, and who are preparing to basely desert Palmer and vote for McKinley. — *Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— "It is untrue," says the New York *Advertiser* (Protectionist), "that falling prices make hard times. Falling prices usually are a sign of either abundant crops or the advancement of invention and science. No sensible breadwinner will be gulled into believing that the way to save money is to squander it." Four years ago the same organ was struck dumb with admiration of the wisdom of Mr. Benjamin Harrison's declaration that "a cheap coat" makes "a cheap man."—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

Acquiring Knowledge.

"Papa, what is an old saw—not the saw you saw with, but the kind this paper speaks about?"
"What old saw does the paper speak about?"
"That's what I want to know. It says, 'Everybody has heard the old saw, "Never look a gift horse in the mouth."' I want to know where the saw comes in."
"Well, there's your old saw. An old saw is an old proverb."
"Why shouldn't you look a gift horse in the mouth?"
"Because—because it's in bad taste. It's ungrateful, and all that sort of thing."
"All what sort of thing?"
"Why, to look a horse in the mouth that has been given to you shows that—it shows that you are not thinking of the giver, but of the value of the gift."
"What would anybody want to look a horse in the mouth for?"
"To tell how old it is."
(After a pause.) "Papa, can you tell how old a saw is by looking at its teeth?"
—Chicago Tribune.

THOUGHT IT WAS A "PIANO TALK."

An Absentminded Clerk Who Got Into Trouble With an Inquisitive Guest.

An absentminded clerk and an inquisitive guest managed to get tangled up in an argument at the Waldorf that almost led to blows. Both were perfectly innocent in the matter, but enough ill feeling was engendered to justify an international dispute. The Waldorf has on the first floor a reception room and parlor. This is utilized for all kinds of entertainments. One day an art sale is held there, the next a display of fancy work, perhaps a musicale the next, and so on. One afternoon a musical programme was given in this reception room and that was what caused all the trouble. The door leading to the room, which is usually open to all, was watched by an attendant who demanded cards. This aroused the curiosity of the inquisitive guest. He walked around the corridor eying the room from every possible point of vantage, and then walked up to the desk and said to the clerk, who was writing in a huge ledger:

"What's going on in there?"

The clerk jabbed his pen in the inkstand and replied tersely, "I guess it's a bird recital."

Then he continued his writing with never a quiver of an eyelash. The inquisitive guest contracted his eyebrows; then he looked for a lurking gleam of amusement in the clerk's eye, but found none. Then he turned and wandered into the cafe to think over the problem. After due deliberation he came to the conclusion that it was not all straight, and he came back. He expected to see the clerk give some sign of amusement when he approached the desk, but instead the man behind the onyx was immersed more deeply than ever in the big book. The guest repeated his question, saying:

"What did you say was going on in that room?"

The clerk never raised his eyebrows, but muttered something about "four and seven make eleven and"—adding hurriedly:

"I don't know, but I think it's a piano talk."

The mystery was deepening; the inquisitive man saw no way out of the difficulty except to go and see for himself. He could detect nothing in the clerk's manner that warranted him in believing that he was being made the butt of a joke, but he was confident that it was not all straight. So he walked up and purchased a ticket and went inside. In a few moments he came out, and he had a look of set determination upon his face. He walked up to the desk and in a rough voice he demanded:

"What did you say was going on in that room?"

The clerk was startled at the gruff tone and looked up from his book. He saw that the man was angry clear through, and he wondered at his persistency in asking about the entertainment. He said quietly:

"I said I was not sure, but I thought it was a piano recital."

"No, you didn't," thundered the inquisitive man.

"What did I say?" asked the clerk meekly.

"You said first it was a bird recital," said the man. "And then you said it was a piano talk, and now you say it's a piano recital. I am not in the habit of being guyed, and you knew what it was all the time, for you told me straight enough when you knew I had found out. I paid $2 just to find out what was going on in that hole, so I could catch you straight. You are altogether too recent for this place. I don't"— The guest might have gone on talking indefinitely had not the clerk apologized in a most penitent manner. He said contritely:

"Well, you see it is this way. We have bird talks, piano recitals, musicales, picture exhibitions and I don't know how many other kinds of affairs in there. I was busy with the books and I got tangled up. I did not mean to mislead you." The guest was mollified, but he is not sure yet that he was not being "jollied," to use his own expression.—New York Tribune.

The Biographer.

The biographer is bound to supply all the facts that effectually distinguish one man's characteristics and exploits from those of his neighbor, and while the normal development of devotional sentiment or domestic virtue is in this connection immaterial any departure from the normal development demands examination. Deviations from religious orthodoxy present no special difficulties, but much discretion in dealing with a life's moral disfigurement is enjoined on the national biographer. The smallness of the scale on which he works requires him to preserve a very just proportion between the various parts of his memoir, and he must give no more space to man's lapses from virtue than their effect on his achievement justifies. Breaches of conventional morality consequently often sink into insignificance in national biography and merit no notice at all. But whenever the lapses from public or private duty are notorious or chronic the biographer's duty is plain. He has frankly to describe them.

The marital adventures of Byron, Nelson or Parnell, Coleridge's indulgence in opium, Porson's indulgence in drink, the crimes that have occasionally blackened the exploits of great explorers, are not only legitimate—they are essential topics in national biography. For the biographer to suppress them is to fail in a primary obligation. He must of course so handle such matters as to give as little pain as possible to friends or relatives who may be injured by the recital. The evidence must be conclusive, and should be briefly summed up with all the sobriety of a judge.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Compromise.

"I am willing to give up eating pie with a knife," said the fond father to his solicitous daughter, "if I may also give up signing checks with a pen. Is it a go?"

It went not.—Indianapolis Journal.

In 1617 a cannon was made at Paris that cost $742.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

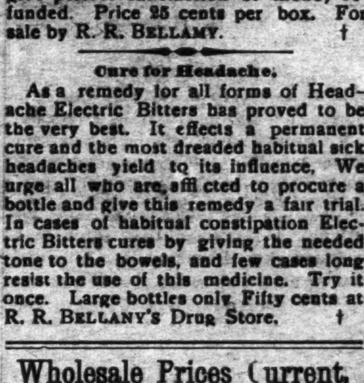
Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	[illegible]	@	6¼
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4	@	4
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	20	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 [illegible]
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
First Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	48½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	40	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	9	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

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that the gift is worthy of the purpose—and of you.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained, and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24¾c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	118
Rosin	94
Tar	168
Crude Turpentine	35

Receipts same day last year—126 casks spirits turpentine, 453 bbls rosin, 149 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8⅝c.

Receipts—3,105 bales; same day last year 2,796.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 6-Evening.—Money on call was active at 4@12 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@7½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 482¼@482½ for sixty days and 484¼@484½ for demand. Commercial bills 480¾@481¾. Government bonds quiet; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 93. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 113. Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day weak.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 6-Evening.—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅛c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices; October 7 69, November 7 75@7 76, December 7 87@7 88, January 7 96@7 97, February 8 01@8 02, March 8 05@8 06, April 8 09@8 10, May 8 13@8 14, June 8 16@8 18. Sales 169,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 351 bales; gross 3,140 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,770 bales; to France bales; to the Continent 1,545 bales; forwarded 815 bales; sales 4,525 bales; sales to spinners 725 bales; stock (actual) 102,190 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 66,100 bales; exports to Great Britain 14 545 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7,970 bales; stock 772,361 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 182,155 bales; exports to Great Britain 44,258 bales; to France 350 bales; to the Continent 28,434 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,173,320 bales; exports to Great Britain 287,899 bales; exports to France 54 904 bales; exports to the Continent 163,767 bales.

Flour—market firm and unchanged; southern flour was dull and firm; common to fair extra $2 20@2 80; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market quiet and firmer with options; options opened active and excited, advancing 1¼@1⅜c, declined ⅜c and closed weak at 1@1⅜c over yesterday; No 2 red January 75⅜c; February 77c; May 77⅜c; October 73½c; November 74½c; December 74⅜c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 28⅜c at elevator and 29½c afloat; options were dull and firm at ¼@⅜c advance; October 28⅜c; November —c. December 29⅜c; May 32½c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull and firmer; October 21½c; December 23⅜c; May—. spot—No. 22c; No. 2 white 25c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 45 asked; city $4 00; October $4 40, nominal; refined lard was dull; Continent $4 70; South America $5 00; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork was quiet and firm; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—demand good, firm; State dairy 10@15½c; do. creamery 11@17c; Western dairy 9½@11c; Elgins 17c. Eggs—choice steady; State and Pennsylvania 17@20c; Western fresh 16½@18; do. per case $2 25@3 65c. Cotton seed oil unchanged. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options irregular and 20@15 points down; December $9 30@9 40; March $9 30@9 40; May $9 25@9 35; July $9 40; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $10 00@12 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test —c; refined unchanged and fairly active.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm at quotations; hard wheat spring patents $3 70@4 00, in wood; soft wheat $3 40@3 60; hard wheat, bakers' $2 25@2 50 in sacks; soft wheat, bakers' $2 15@2 35; red dog $1 15@1 20 in sacks; winter wheat $3 50 in wood; rye flour $2 00@2 10 in wood; new in sacks $1 75@1 80. Wheat—No. 2 spring 65⅜@65⅝c; No. 2 red 70½@71½c. Corn—No. 2 22½@22¼. Oats—No. 2 17⅞@18⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, at $6 50@6 65. Lard—per 100 lbs, $4 02½@4 05. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 40@3 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 87½@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 62½@3 75. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—October 65⅜, 68⅝, 67⅜, 67⅞; December 68⅜@68⅝, 69⅝, 68⅜@69c; May 72½@72¾, 73⅞, 72½, 73½@73⅝. Corn—October 22⅜, 23, 22⅜, 22⅞; December 23⅜, 23⅜, 23½, 23½@23⅝c; May 26⅜@26½, 26⅞, 26⅜, 26⅝c. Oats—October 17⅜, 17⅞, 17⅜, 17⅝c; December 18¼@18⅜, 18¼@18⅜, 17⅞@17⅞, 17⅞; May 20⅛, 20⅜, 19⅞, 19⅞. Pork—December $6 50, 6 62½, 6 50, 6 62½; January $7 25, 7 40, 7 25, 7 30. Lard—December $4 05, 4 10, 4 05, 4 05; January $4 25, 4 30, 4 25, 4 25. Short ribs—December $3 35, 3 35, 3 35, 3 35; January $3 60, 3 65, 3 60, 3 60.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and October 73½@73⅝c; December 74¾@74⅞c; May 77⅝c bid; Steamer No. 2 red 71⅛c asked; Southern by sample 71@74c; do on grade 70⅝@73⅝c. Corn firmer; spot October 28¾@28⅞c; new or old, November or December, 28⅜@28½c; January 28⅝@29c; Steamer mixed 26¼@26⅜c; Southern white or yellow 30@31. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 21@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

October 6—Galveston, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 461 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 20,544 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 3 16, net receipts 256 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 3,105 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 109 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 8,869 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 31,350 bales; Mobile, easy at 7⅜, net receipts 838 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 5 234 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 4,006 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 4,844 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier. American middling 4 11 16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 13 000 bales, of which 12,800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. October 4 26 64d; October and November 4 22-64@4 21-64d; November and December 4 19 64d; December and January 4 17 64d; January and February 4 17-64@4 16 64d; February and March 4 16 64d; March and April 4 17-64@4 16 64d; April and May 4 17 64d; June and July 4 18-64d; July and August 4 18-64d. Futures quiet, but steady.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 3-32d lower. American middling fair 4 15 16d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4 29-32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4⅜d; ordinary 4 3 16d.

4 P. M.—October 4 25-64@4 26 64d bid; October and November 4 21-64@4 22 64d seller; November and December 4 18-64@4 19-64d buyer; December and January 4 17 64d seller; January and February 4 16 64d buyer; February and March 4 16 64d buyer; March and April 4 16-64d seller; April and May 4 16 64d buyer; May and June 4 16 64@4 17 64d buyer; June and July 4 17-64d buyer; July and August 4 17-46@4 18-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.
Br stmr Dulwich, 2111 tons, Cox, New York, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Br stmr Carlton, Adams, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Nor stmr Ceylon, Boe, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Br stmr Carlton—9,583 bales cotton.

BREMEN—Nor stmr Ceylon—6,712 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harper —.
H G Milliken, 171 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Janie F Wiley, 364 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co
B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 326 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ormidale, 2,304 tons, Butler, Alex Alex Sprunt & Son.
Carlton (Br), 2,006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Kong Carl (Nor), 470 tons, Romeltevdt, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Victoria (Nor), 368 Arensen, ——.
Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.

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The Morning Star.

LINES.

[Suggested on reading the resolution passed by the Ladies' Memorial association of Columbia, wherein they refused to decorate any other graves than those of the Confederate soldiers.]

Let the brave and the noble rest in peace!
Let the warrors slumber on!
They are free from the battle's din and roar,
They have waded the river of crimson gore—
Then leave their ashes alone.

'Twere better that only the dews of the morn
Bedecked their graves than that woman's scorn
Should snap the garland of blue and of gray
And hurl the purest motives away
That e'er bloomed in a nation's heart.

Then leave their warrior couches alone.
Let the daisy starred sod and the crumbling bone
All mingle and waste away,
For 'tis better they rest in innocent sleep,
For now as they slumber they clasp hands of peace;
And vile hate is purged away.

But should woman's hand creep calmly down
And cast flowerets only on loved ones' mounds,
Forgetting the Christian creed?
Why, the dead bones fain would rise in their sleep
And clasp o'er the chasm and blood stained deep
That pardoning hand of peace.

'Tis better disturb not their pure, peaceful sod.
They are garlanded already by garlands from God,
For the blue tinted violet and grass tuft of gray
Will rest on both mounds free from strife or display.
And the pearl bars of Eden on Memorial day
Are always then lowered that spirits may pay
To their crumbling caskets that dwell with the clay.

But, oh, should those heroes, now brothers in God,
See strife and contention made over their sod,
See mothers and sisters they once deemed as true
Now shatter the garland of gray and of blue,
They'd turn from the scene, with their pinions bedewed,
And plead for forgiveness from Father and God
That he would in pardoning pity look down
And pluck out the thorn from the garland and crown!

GERTIE ORCHARD STOVALL.

THE WEDDING DRESS.

How well I remember it all! We were sitting round the fire in the oak parlor of the old Dower House at Cromer—mother, Aunt Lettie and I. Dear Aunt Lettie, how beautiful she was still despite her snow white hair, and though she was 88, her complexion was as fresh and bright as any young girl's. We were chatting over the peace just proclaimed—the peace that ended the long war with France; the war that lasted 20 years.

I was at my mother's feet watching the faces gather among the glowing embers—they were ever the same face to me, the face of dear Jack Pendarves. Perhaps I ought not to say he was my lover, though we had been sweethearts since we were children, but he had been away at the wars three years, and my mother would hear of no engagement and would permit me to do no more than write and receive an occasional letter. Still, I had broken a sixpence with Jack when we parted; and, as I softly touched my half, which I always carried, I prayed that my love had been true to me, as I knew I had been to him. Yet I feared; for had he not been everywhere, and surely he had seen many faces fairer than mine?

"I suppose," said my mother, "Major Pendarves will be coming home now. Well, Sir John and Lady Pendarves will be thankful. Come in, Martha. What is it?"

"Please ma'am, a letter from Sir John; a man from the Hall has just ridden over with it."

"What is it, Mary?" inquired my aunt of my mother, who was reading the note through a second time. "No ill news, I trust."

"Oh, no. Read it yourself, Letitia."

"Of course the child cannot go, as she has nothing to wear. There is not even time to get her a dress from Norwich, still less from London, as you know I intended."

"Cannot go where?" I ventured. "Is it anything about me?"

"Yes, my dear. Sir John writes that the masquerade given to celebrate the return of their son is to take place a month earlier than was at first arranged. In fact, it is fixed for today week, as Jack—Major Pendarves, I should say—is expected on that day."

"Jack coming back on Wednesday! Oh, mother, cannot I go? I must go. I have been so looking forward to it. I have not seen Jack, dear Jack, for three years. I wonder if he has altered, if he has forgotten me. Oh, only seven days more, and he will be here and I shall see him again. Oh, mother, cannot I go?"

"Well, child, I do not see how you can. You have nothing that would do, and, you know, I could not get a dress from anywhere nearer than Norwich, and I should not like you to go in anything—your first ball too."

"I should so like to go, mother. Cannot we manage anyhow?"

Aunt Letitia, who had been turning the letter over and over thoughtfully in her white hands while we talked, said:

"Mary, there is that dress, you know, which was to have been my wedding gown. If Lettie likes she may wear it. Hoops and powder would do for a masquerade. They were worn 20 years ago."

"My dear Letitia," cried my mother, betraying her surprise alike in face and voice, "you surely cannot mean that?"

"Yes, Mary. It may as well be of some use at last. Lettie is a good girl, are you not, my dear?" patting my head, "and I don't want her to be disappointed."

I must tell something of my dear aunt's life, that you may understand why my mother and I were touched to surprise. Twenty years before my aunt, then 18, and the belle of Dawlish (some said of Devonshire), was engaged to be married to handsome Gilbert Tresillian. It was a splendid match in every way, for he was young, rich, amiable. He was an orphan, untroubled by any undesirable relatives, and, moreover, he had an ample income arising from money in the funds.

Gilbert Tresillian came to stay in Dawlish, where my grandfather then lived, at the Mill House, a charming old place some four miles from the town, surrounded by magnificent gardens, sloping terrace to the sea—gardens the admiration of the west country. The day before the wedding he spent there, returning in the evening to the Red Lion at Dawlish. My aunt walked with him about a mile through the gardens, where they parted until the morrow, and from that moment Gilbert Tresillian was never seen or heard of again. He disappeared as completely from mortal ken as though the earth had opened and swallowed him.

The country was scoured, the shore beneath the cliff was searched—but not the slightest trace could be found. My poor aunt came near to dying with brain fever, and when she recovered her beautiful hair was white as snow. My grandfather removed from a place whose every object brought back some tearful memory to his daughter, and when, soon after, he died, Aunt Lettie came to live with us in Cromer. Though only a little thing, I recall perfectly the day she came, for I thought I had never seen any one so sweet and yet so sad. None had ever heard Aunt Lettie laugh, none had even seen her smile, yet she was cheerful always and ready to help every one. All this happened 20 years ago, and though many had sought her hand she was still true to the memory of Gilbert Tresillian.

During the next few days I could think and talk of nothing save the coming masquerade and Jack's return.

But be the day never so weary or long,
At length it ringeth to evensong.

And so at length the eventful evening arrived. Aunt and mother dressed me in petticoat and train of loveliest white brocade, trimmed with filmy honiton lace. Mother dropped many a furtive tear, recalling the bride that was to have been, whose romance of love was cut short in such a mysterious fashion, but aunt said never a word till I was dressed, and then, turning to my mother, she exclaimed:

"She looks better, Mary, than I should have done, and, after all, you see, it has not been utterly wasted. But you must let me powder your hair, Lettie. Every one wore powder when I was young."

At last I was ready, just as the lumbering old chariot drew up to the door.

The drive to the Hall, the hedges and trees sparkling with frost in the brilliant moonlight, the hammer, hammer of the horses' hoofs upon the iron bound road; the first sight of the Hall, as we drove up the avenue, all its windows illuminated; the faint sound of the music borne upon the still night air; then the entry into the brilliantly lighted rooms; Sir John and Lady Pendarves' hearty welcome—all come back to me now. I suppose my entrance made a sensation. I was conscious of a buzz of admiration as I passed through the assembled guests.

"Why, Lettie, my dear," exclaimed Lady Pendarves, "how beautiful you look! I declare your hoops and powder become you mightily. But come along, child, let me take you to Jack. He has been asking for you ever since he came back." And, taking my hand in her jeweled one, "Lettie, my dear, if you could"—

Just at this moment up came Jack (Major Pendarves he was now), looking handsome in his hussar uniform, yet just the same merry, smiling Jack of old. He was my partner in the new dance, called the waltz, just introduced from abroad—a dance that my mother did not quite approve as she considered it too familiar for young men and maidens, but which I found very agreeable with Jack for partner.

"Well, Lettie, you have grown quite a woman now, and I suppose have quite forgotten your old sweetheart?"

"Oh, Jack, how can you? I have my half here," touching my pocket. "Can you say as much?"

"Yes, dear, that I can. I have never parted with it. It has been with me through every battle—my talisman of safety and love."

What need to tell again the old story, ever sweet, that men will love to tell and women to hear as long as the world endures; suffice it that ere the dance had ended I had promised to be his wife.

"Oh, Jack," I said, as he was leading me back to Lady Pendarves, "I felt almost wicked to accept you. You know I have not a penny, and my dress," I added with a laugh, "is Aunt Lettie's."

"I don't care if you haven't a penny. I have enough for both, and I want you for yourself and not for your money."

Lady Pendarves was delighted and Sir John was kind, and so it was settled that, with my mother's permission, we were to be married ere Jack rejoined his regiment.

"And now," said Lady Pendarves, "you must really go and dance with some of the other guests and leave Lettie to me."

I was sitting, oh, so happy, by Sir John, who was making all sorts of plans for our future, when I saw a tall gentleman, dressed in foreign uniform, making his way through the guests toward the recess where we were. I had noticed him several times before in the course of the evening regarding me most attentively.

As he was evidently coming to speak to us I said:

"Who is this gentleman, Sir John?"

"Oh, my dear, a Mr.—Mr.—tut, tut, I forget his name for the moment—a friend of Jack's, who came over from France with him and is staying a few days with us."

By this time the gentleman had made his way across the hall, and stood bowing to us.

"May I have the honor of this fiance?" he inquired.

I was going to reply "No," for I wanted to rest till Jack came back to me, when Sir John said, "Yes, Lettie, child, do." So, of course, I was obliged to say, "With pleasure."

My partner, who was certainly uncommonly handsome and tall, almost as handsome and tall as Jack, only much older, was silent for the time, and then said suddenly:

"Pray pardon my curiosity, but are you a native of this country? You are so like some one I knew years ago, the likeness is quite startling."

"Yes, I was born here in Cromer."

"Ah," he replied with a sigh, "I was foolish to think of such a thing. Of course, it could not be," to himself, and then to me, "I only returned to England a few weeks ago, and am trying to trace a Miss Treherne."

"Why, that is my name," I answered, quite startled.

"But the Miss Treherne I am searching for is almost as old as I am, and you—you are not more than 18. Besides, you say you were born in Cromer, and she was a native of Dawlish."

"Why, you must mean dear Aunt Lettie, my father's sister," I said. "We came from Dawlish here."

"Is your aunt married?" asked my partner breathlessly.

"No."

"Thank God!" I am sure I heard him mutter under his breath.

"No," I said. "Aunt had a terrible disappointment years ago. Her lover was killed—fell over the cliff, we think—the day before they were to have been married, and aunt has never cared for any one since."

"Thank God!" my strange partner said this time aloud. "My child, I ought to explain, to introduce myself. I should have done so at first, but the likeness was so striking. I thought perhaps you were her daughter. My name is Tresillian, Gilbert Tresillian. Ah, I see you know," noticing my start. "I was not killed on that awful night. I was captured by the press gang."

"Yes, yes," I said. "Go on."

"I made a desperate fight for liberty, but what was one against so many? I was soon knocked insensible, and when I recovered consciousness I was on shipboard, bound for the Mediterranean. The next day a gale sprang up, our vessel was separated from the rest, and we were captured, after a sharp engagement, by the enemy. I was landed, wounded and a prisoner, and have remained a prisoner ever since. I tried to communicate with England, but was discovered, and in consequence was transferred to another prison, this time in Switzerland, and only the entry of the allies into Paris gave me my freedom. I came to England, hurried to Dawlish, to find that Miss Treherne had left years ago, and that no one knew her whereabouts. I returned to London to settle matters with my agents and instruct them to continue the search, and then accepted the invitation of Major Pendarves, whom I had met in Paris, to spend a short time with him. And you think Letitia—Miss Treherne, I mean—has not forgotten me?"

"Yes, I am sure," I said; "quite sure. Oh, I am so glad. You don't know Aunt Lettie." Nothing an amused smile on his face: "Oh, I had forgotten. Well, she is just the sweetest, dearest woman in the world, and I am so glad. It is just like a story. Now take me back to Sir John and tell him."

Jack and Sir John, Mr. Tresillian and I, were soon deep in explanations and congratulations, and I am afraid for a time the other guests had to look after themselves. It was arranged that Jack and Mr. Tresillian should accompany me home that very night.

"Lettie, my child," said Lady Pendarves, with a merry twinkle in her eye as I was leaving, "unless I am much mistaken, we shall be having two Miss Trehernes married instead of one."

How happy I was that night! I kept touching my half of the broken sixpence in its blue silk bag in my pocket. It had, indeed, brought me luck. However, the happiest day must end, and so I suppose must a merry evening. Jack and I and Mr. Tresillian were soon rolling over the frost bound roads toward home, I with my hand in Jack's, supremely happy, and Mr. Tresillian telling us his experience as a prisoner in France. Poor fellow, how I pitied him! At last we arrived at the Dower House, and it was agreed that I should go in first and break the news to my mother and aunt. Mother came into the hall to meet me.

"Well, my child, have you enjoyed yourself? But, there, I need not ask you—you look radiant."

"Oh, mother dear," laying my hand on her shoulder, "I am so happy. Jack has asked me, and if you consent, we are to be married at Christmas." For answer my mother kissed me. "And, mother, Jack is here, and some one else, whom you and aunt, too, will be glad to see—an old friend."

"An old friend? But, my dear child, why don't you bring them in?"

"Jack, dear," I cried, "come in, both of you. Oh, mother, dearest," I said, half laughing and half crying, "he was not killed. He did not die."

"Was not killed? What do you mean?" replied my mother turning round as Jack, followed by Mr. Tresillian, came up the hall. My mother put out both hands to take Jack's, and then, catching sight of Mr. Tresillian's face, exclaimed, "Merciful heaven, Gilbert!"

"Yes, Mary, it is I. Not dead, as you see. And Lettie?"

"Is waiting still, Gilbert. Oh, Major Pendarves, I am so glad. Lettie has told me. And, now, child, go into the oak parlor and break the news to your aunt. No, perhaps I had better. Gilbert, come when I call." Jack and I went over to the fire, and in a few minutes mother's voice called, "Gilbert, Gilbert, come quick!"

Mother soon rejoined us, and together in the firelight we talked over our plans, Jack saying I must go to London and be presented at court on my marriage. There is little else to tell. As Lady Pendarves had said, there were two Miss Trehernes married together, and though Jack would never agree with me, I always said Aunt Lettie looked the better of the two.—Exchange.

Badly Trained Hounds.

It would seem that the training of hounds was not always very perfect in old days. For instance, it is ordained when men go forth to chase the hare that some of the horsemen shall keep outside the hounds to right and left and some well in front, "with long rods in their hands" to rouse her, and "blow, rechase, halloo and set the hounds on the rights" when they see her. This is reasonable enough, but unfortunately it is not all. "Also they (the men of the long rod) shall keep (take care) that no hound follow after sheep or other beast, and if they do they shall ascry them sore and alight and take them up and belash them well, saying loud, 'War, war, ha, ha, war,' and lash them forth to their fellows."

What a scene one can conjure up here—the long rods plying busily in every tuft of grass, puss jumping up out of her form and scudding away amid a storm of blowings and rechasings and halloos and the pack breaking straight away after the nearest heifer, and then a tempest of galloping and rating, the slow clumsy horses plunging among the peccant pack and the men pulling them up with a jerk to alight and chastise some flagrant offender, and finally a babel of dismal howls and angry ascrying as the long rods are shortened to a convenient length and the process of belashing begins.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Proof.

The teacher of a large primary class in the Sunday school of one of the annexed villages was telling her interested class about the life of Christ and the important parts different personages played in it. She had reached the angels and the good offices they performed throughout the time of the Old Testament, leading God's chosen people, guiding victorious armies, bearing messages of joy or consolation or warning, appearing to the shepherds and announcing Christ's birth, etc. It was during this explanation that the teacher's talk touched upon the record where an angel appeared unto the famished Elijah after he had fled to the wilderness. "Here is an instance," she said, "where an angel did the same work for Elijah your mammas now do for you. This angel baked a cake for Elijah." Then the lady's thread of argument was temporarily stilled by this hastily volunteered proof that what the teacher said must be gospel truth; "Oh, Miss, I've eat angel cake!"—Cincinnati Times-Star.

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No. 42			No. 41	
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...At	12 40	
7 20	3 10	Lv...Surry street...At	12 30	3 25
9 05		At...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 45
11 00	5 05	Lv...Myrtle.....At	10 45	10 35
11 05	5 10	Lv...Myrtle.....Lv	10 40	9 15
12 50	6 50	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 05	8 00
1 20	7 30	At...Newbern.....Lv	8 30	7 40
	P M		A M	

Nos. 8 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
†Trains 7 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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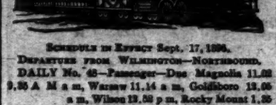


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 12.38 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.35 p m, Warsaw 6.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 39—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.55 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 40—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.35 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 9.19 p m, †Norfolk 11.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 8.58 p m, Rocky Mount 8.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Leave Chadbourn 5.00 p m, Conway 6.05 p m, Loris 6.55 p m, Little River 7.35 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 8.55 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 46 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.38 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.25 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 p m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.50 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 9.00 p m, and 11.50 a m.

Passenger Railroads leave Fee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Lesta 9.54 a m, Dillon 2 36 a m. Rowland 9 01 a m, returning leave Rowland 6.05 p m, arrive Dillon 6.36 p m, Lesta 6.57 p m, Fee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.25 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 5 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 08 a m, 10 30 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 50 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 05 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 00 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 07 p m, leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 35 a m and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 25 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 00 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 8 05 a m, Society Hill 8 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 50 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Society Hill 9.00 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 25 p m, leave 8.55 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 15 p m, arrive Georgetown 11 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.55 a m, 5.55 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.10 p m, Dunn 9.50 p m, arrive Selma 8.55 p m, Smithfield 8.20 p m, Dunn 8.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 6.40 p m, Dunn 11.40 a m, Smithfield 12.7 p m, Selma 12.56 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11.30 p m.

Atlantic and Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.32 p m, arrives Denmark 6.20 p m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7

CEDAR KEYS ASKS HELP.

To Relieve the Distress and Suffering Caused by the Storm that Swept the Coast of Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 6.—The *Times-Union* has received the following, with a request that it be given prominence by papers using the United Associated Press services:

Cedar Keys, Fla., October 5, 1896.—The ruin and devastation wrought by the late hurricane has assumed such proportions, that the citizens of Cedar Keys find themselves unable to cope with the conditions confronting them, and they are forced to ask aid from the more fortunate sections to relieve some of the suffering and distress now existing and that will certainly become greater as the stores on hand become exhausted. A meeting of citizens was held on Sunday evening at the Episcopal Church, and after a discussion of the situation, a committee consisting of F. E Hale, W. D. Finlayson, J. B. Lutterloh, R. M. Dozier, W. R. White, G. M. Sistrunk, George W. Mercers, R. T. Walker, and W. H. Anderson, was appointed to take such action as was necessary to place our condition before the world. The committee met on Monday morning and organized by electing G W. Moyer chairman and W. H. Anderson as secretary. The chairman and secretary were authorized to prepare a statement to be sent out to the public, and also to look after and relieve such cases of actual need as could be provided for. The following address was adopted, and ordered sent out for publication:

TO THE PUBLIC: The storm of September 29th left the fair city of Cedar Key a scene of wreck and devastation; her business destroyed, her people impoverished; more than a score of lives were lost, and more than a hundred homes destroyed. Situated on an island, cut off from communication with the world, with every source of employment destroyed and every line of business paralyzed, we find the burden greater than we can bear and, for the first time in her existence, Cedar Key is forced to ask that charity which she has always so freely given. We have to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and provide means by which the destitute people can be put in the way of making a living. Our churches and school houses are destroyed, almost every business house more or less damaged, while many residences are destroyed and others damaged. The surviving dwellers on the small islands of the adjacent coast, where many lives have been lost and every house destroyed, will have no other source to look for help than to Cedar Key, and aid must be given them. With these appalling facts before us, we appeal to the citizens of our common country, and ask that they respond promptly to the call. Of the press, we ask that they give publicity to our needs. Every dollar sent to either of the undersigned will be judiciously expended, and all expenditures accounted for to the public,

(Signed) F. E. Hale, W. D. Finlayson, J. B. Lutterloh, R. T. Walker, R. M. Dozier, W. R. White, G. M. Sistrunk, G. W. Moyers (chairman), W. H. Anderson, secretary.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—Corn, Oats and Pork Products Advanced in Sympathy With Wheat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Liverpool cables and foreign buying orders abroad and in this market exerted a powerful influence for wheat here to-day. A rise of 1c was shown by the opening quotations and the sentiment produced by the encouraging tiding carried prices up another cent. That was the extent of the improvement, however, slight recessions afterwards taking place. Bradstreet's announcement of an increased world's stocks of 3,721,000 caused a drop of ¼c, which was followed by a rally. December wheat opened at 68⅝@68⅞c, advanced to 69⅜c, closing at 69c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm at 1⅛c advance.

Corn—This grain received sufficient firmness from wheat to cause a fair advance in price. May corn opened fair, 26⅝@26⅜c, sold between 26⅝@26⅞c, closing at the inside—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛@¼c higher.

Oats—Following the lead of corn. Oats showed improvement early, but declined to yesterday's close later. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Even provisions received strength from wheat. Hogs were up five cents, and that also counted for something with holders of the product. January pork and lard closed 5@7½c higher, and January ribs 2½@5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined one-sixteenth, with sales of 735 bales for spinning, and 3,800 were delivered on contract. Futures here opened three to six points lower, recovered the loss and advanced two to three points but reacted and closed steady, with prices one point lower to one point higher. The sales were 169,500 bales. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull, but steady.

To-day's features: The decline of prices here at the opening to-day was due to sympathy with lower Liverpool cables But the loss was soon recovered, however, on predictions of frost in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Shorts covered, and local Southern and Liverpool operators bought, assisting the rise. The receipts at the ports proved to be considerably larger than the early estimate, and the interior movement continues heavy. There was a slight reaction just before the close, and prices were practically unchanged from last night's closing figures.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75.

CHARLESTON, October 6.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B. C. D $1 80. E. F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50 I $1 50 K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, October 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,194 casks; receipts 986 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 4,500 barrels; receipts 4,500 barrels. A, B, C D, E $1 50, F $1 52½, G $1 52½ @1 55, H, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 75@1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 15, W W $2 35.

BRYAN IN INDIANA.

HIS JOURNEY FROM NASHVILLE TO LOUISVILLE.

An Extraordinary Outpouring of People at Indianapolis—The Crowd Estimated at Sixty Thousand People — Three Speeches Made at Different Points — Great Gatherings at Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 6.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan and party arrived from Nashville at 6 o'clock on a special train over the L. & N. Railroad. The party was met at Union station by Gov. Matthews, John G. Shanklin, national committeeman for Indiana; Parks Martin, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Indiana, and others. The party was driven to the Louisville Hotel, where they took breakfast. There was no crowd at the hotel to welcome Mr. Bryan, but about fifty men were at the Fourteenth street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. where the party boarded a special train at 7.23 o'clock for a tour through Indiana. John W. Tomlison, member of the National Democratic Advisory Committee for Alabama, accompanied the party. The Reception Committee from New Albany and Jeffersonville were aboard, and at 7.30 o'clock the train crossed the Ohio river and stopped at Ninth and Springs streets in Jeffersonville.

A stand had been erected close to the track and Mr. Bryan spoke for fifteen minutes to 2,500 people. The stand sagged twice, and Mr. Bryan stopped long enough for part of the crowd to get off of it. When Mr. Bryan finished the speaker proceeded to New Albany, five miles away.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 6.—The Bryan meeting at New Albany this morning had a decided silver audience. Four silver horses drew the carriages that took Mr. Bryan from the station, where his special train arrived at 8 10, through Silver street to Silver Grove, the place of the meeting, a few blocks distant. An audience unusually large for that hour of the morning was assembled there. It numbered between 600 and 1,000, who were assembled around the sides of a natural amphitheater, from the center of which Mr. Bryan spoke. Fifteen white roses, representing the fifteen electoral votes of Indiana, were presented to Mr. Bryan by "The lady clerks of the New Albany postoffice."

It was raining when Mr. Bryan reached Sellersburg at 9 o'clock. Hats of golden hue were conspicuous among the crowd of 1,000, and a number wore bushes of golden rod.

Scotchburg also turned out a good-sized crowd and Mr. Bryan talked again.

At Crothersville Mr. Bryan showed himself on the platform and told the people he was ready but did not have time to make a speech.

Ex-Congressman Jason B. Brown presented Mr. Bryan to an audience of 4,000 or 5,000 assembled in the City Park at Seymour, reached by the Indiana committee's special train at 10.15 a m. Here Mr. Bryan made a five-minute speech.

Three bands played lustily as the Democratic candidate stepped off the train with Gov. Matthews at Columbus at 11.15 a. m. Columbus and the surrounding country furnished an audience estimated at between 5,000 and 10,000. It was gathered in the rain in a spacious open lot adjacent to the railroad station. Mr. Bryan was introduced by David Emig, chairman of the Bartholomew county Democratic committee.

At Edinburg Mr. Bryan said a few words to about [illegible] people who gathered around the train. He had a large audience at Franklin, the last stop before Indianapolis was reached, at 12.05 p. m. It numbered in the neighborhood of 5,000 people, who were massed closely around the speaker's platform, near the track. Judge Woolen introduced Mr. Bryan, who made a brief address, in which he cited the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, for 1890, to show that under favorable legislation silver rose and that the prices of products rose with silver.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Governor Matthews and other prominent Indianans, reached Indianapolis at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon.

Indianapolis exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the local and State supporters of Bryan in the series of remarkable demonstrations given the Chicago nominee to-day. The outpouring of people was extraordinary. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city early in the afternoon until he concluded his last address to-night he was the center of the greatest enthusiasm, indulged in by countless thousands.

The committee in charge of the arrangements gave Mr. Bryan a chance to test his physical ability to its utmost, for it had provided for not less than four speeches by the candidate in various parts of Indianapolis.

The first meeting was at the State House. This took place at 3 o'clock, and was followed by another big political demonstration in front of Tomlinson Hall. Mr. Bryan begged off from making a third afternoon address, as arranged by the committee, compromising by promising to give two speeches instead of one in the evening.

Mr. Bryan's arrival from Louisville was the signal for the beginning of the continued ovation. Excursionists from along the lines of railroad helped to swell the crowds on the streets along the line of his progress from Meridian street, where he left the train, to the Grand Hotel, his abiding place while here. The Bryan and Sewall Travelling Men's Club and many other clubs were in the procession. The Cleveland Club of Indianapolis acted as Mr. Bryan's personal escort, and marched throughout the day, beside the carriage in which he sat with Gov. Matthews, Mayor Taggart and John W. Tomlinson of Alabama, a member of the National Democratic advisory committee, who will accompany Mr. Bryan through the West. Mr. Bryan was cheered almost continually along his route to the hotel by the thousands who thronged the streets and sidewalks.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan went to the State House again, under escort of the political organizations, and delivered an open air address there to an audience that was nearly, if not quite equal to those he spoke to at Columbus, O., and on Boston common, the banner crowds of his campaign. Another tremendous throng awaited him outside Tomlinson hall, where he spoke from the balcony at 4.30.

To-night he addressed two more great gatherings, one inside and the other outside of Tomlinson hall. There is no doubt that the number of people who heard him here to-day exceeded by large the aggregate of his audiences in any other city since the campaign began.

Estimates of the size of the crowd before which Mr. Bryan appeared at the State House go as 60,000. A very conservative estimate is 35,000. The people were packed in a solid mass, tightly wedged together, and movement was absolutely impossible. From the temporary stand erected in the State House yard Governor Matthews introduced Mr. Bryan. A bedlam of enthusiasm broke forth from the gathering, and it was some time before Mr. Bryan could proceed. His speech was frequently interrupted by wild cheering.

He said: "This city enjoys the unique distinction of being the birth place and the death-bed of a so called party. (Great and prolonged cheering and and laughter.) It calls itself the 'National Democratic party,' when it does not expect to carry a single county in the whole nation. (Cheers and laughter.) It calls itself a Democratic party, when it was organized for the express purpose of electing a Republican candidate for President. (Great cheering.) If it was big enough to justify a name I would call it a stupendous fraud. (Laughter.) But it is too small to be called stupendous. (Laughter and cheers.) I will call it a transparent fraud. (Cheers.) It was the first political convention ever held in this country where the members of the convention nominated a ticket that they did not expect to vote for, and the first place where men have received a nomination and don't want to be voted for. (Cheers and laughter.) The minority plank at Chicago opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism. (Laughter) There could be no clearer evidence of intended deception than is found in the fact that the minority at Chicago, when they had things all their own way, repudiated those planks they stood on there and came out in favor of a gold standard instead of international bimetallism. (Continued cheering.)

"My friends, I am willing to meet an open enemy in an open field and concede to that enemy all the rights and privileges of open warfare, but when our opponents call themselves advocates of sound money and want to fasten upon us an unsound financial system, when they call themselves the advocates of honest money and then deal dishonestly with the American people, when they say that they are members of the Democratic party and yet employ speakers and openly say they are going to vote the Republican ticket, that party does not deserve to be treated like an open enemy in this campaign. (Great cheering)

"My friends, I have no criticism to make of any man who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would destroy this country and who in that belief votes the Republican ticket; but, my friends, to find a man who wants to elect the Republican ticket and has not courage to bear the odium of advocating it, is an entirely different matter. (Great cheering).

"Give it to Bynum," cried a voice in the cheering.

"If you want to know what that distinguished citizen"—contined Mr. Bryan ('Extinguished," came from the crowd).

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman suggest distinguished citizen. (Great cheering and laughter.) But I will say distinguished, because he has a past, whether he has any future or not. (Laughter and cheering.) If you want to know what he said about the gold standard let me read from his speech in favor of silver in 1886: "Again the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their coats." (Cheers).

"Ah, my friends, he understood the nature of the animal berore he began to associate with it. (Cheers and laughter.) He is right in his declaration. The gold standard never fought an open fight. My friends, instead of saying now that we will adopt bimetallism and drive other nations to it, he says that we will stand by the gold standard and allow other nations to drive it away from us. (Cheers and laughter.) I might quote to you what Mr. Bynum quoted in that speech from Mr. Ingalls. Now note the language quoted from Senator Ingalls." Mr. Bryan quoted several paragraphs from Mr. Ingalls beginning, 'No enduring fabric of national prosperity can be builded on gold," and followed the quotations with these remarks: "Those are the words of the distinguished Republican Senator, and those words are true. Gold is arrogant; tyrannical in times of peace, and it deserts any nation in time of war, and never is a friend when a friend is needed. (Cheers.) And yet our opponents [illegible] insisting that we shall maintain [illegible] gold standard until foreigners come to our relief."

The rest of the speech was devoted to a discussion of the silver question in lines familiar to readers of his previous addresses. When he was nearly through, the people in the audience called out: "Hit Bynum again," "give it to Cockran."

The six black horses that drew Mr. Bryan's carriage from the State House to Tomlinson hall cavorted in excitement all along the way, as they passed the cheering people on the sidewalks. About 15,000 were in the audience there. They were quite as enthusiastic as the vast throng at the State House. Mr. Bryan spoke from the balcony of the hall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Before starting out to make his night speeches Mr. Bryan was waited on by the Bryan and Sewall Commercial Travellers' Club with a request for a speech. He asked the members for a few minutes to the Grand Hotel.

His first speech to-night was from a stand in the Court House Park where 15,000 enthusiastic people were gathered. He spoke a few minutes only and then went to Tomlinson Hall to address a mass meeting of workingmen. Six thousand was the audience, packed, jammed and huddled together. The cheering that greeted the candidate's entrance lasted sixteen minutes. Alonzo McClelland, President of the Cleveland Club presented Mr. Bryan with a cane made of the tips of buffalo horns and then introduced him to the assemblage which cheered some more. In his brief address Mr. Bryan complimented Gov. Matthews and spoke of how deeply he had been touched by the loyalty and devotion of candidates for the Presidential nomination. He urged upon his hearers the necessity of supporting not only the National ticket, but also the free silver Congressional candidates, and not to neglect the fight in the selection of a United States Senator.

Mr. Bryan will leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning and will end his Indiana speech-making at Hammond, Ind., where he is due to-morrow night.

The only delegation Mr. Bryan received while in the city was one that called upon him at 10 o'clock this evening after he had gone to bed. It was composed of the candidates on the Populist State Committee. He had consented to see them because the Populist State ticket stands in the way of complete fusion in Indiana. Mr. Bryan shook hands with each one of them and said that the work of fusion between the two great parties was begun at St. Louis and had been completed satisfactorily in every State where it was a matter of importance except Indiana. While he did not know anything of the details of the situation in this State, he sincerely hoped that nothing would be permitted to stand in the way of complete unity and harmony among the forces engaged in the battle of the people against the gold standard policy, the trusts, syndicates and money lenders of Wall street. The conference only lasted fifteen minutes, and Mr. Bryan was left to sleep, while the Populists retired for a brief conference with Chairman Martin of the Silver Democratic State Committee. They made Mr. Martin no further promises than that they would confer among themselves to-morrow, and then say definitely whether they would withdraw the State ticket.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department yesterday, announced the departure of the cruisers Cincinnati and Bancroft from Gibraltar for Smyrna, 1,700 miles away and 150 from Constantinople.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HON. ARTHUR SEWALL.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

As the Candidate for the Vice Presidency of the Democratic Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BATH, ME., October 6.—The following is the letter of acceptance of Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice President of the United States:

BATH, ME., Oct. 6, 1896.

Hon. Stephen H. White, Chairman, and Members of the Notification Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to accept writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party as its candidate for Vice President of the United States. And in doing so I am glad to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all its privileges, and especially of the absorbing financial issue, upon which, as you say, I took my stand "when the hours of triumph seemed remote and when arrogant money changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete."

These principles have been of late in abeyance only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so—these principles never can die. We have rescued our party from those who under the influence of the money power have controlled and debased it. Our mission is to now rescue from this same power and its alliances our own beloved country. This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform. Upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait. The test of party principles is the government they assure; the proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both, the ability to guide the country through a crisis as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis. A crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their dire emergency. It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally; that there are those who do not suffer now, and who may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes those deaf to appeals, but to these, fortunately, the Democratic party has never needed to appeal to win the battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard; that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted. But in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factory, the creators of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have the prosperity which was theirs so late as even two years ago. I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it, save those whose interest it is to do so, whose profits would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose distress they thrive.

All is indeed right between capital and labor. The best money in the world is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent. of our people who have "got it to get?" How is it with those who must buy this "best money in the world" with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate. What is the best for these? is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How, also, can you increase labor's purchasing power but by increasing the price of labor's products? Is it a fair measure to value that in our great producing sections, ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for $1, and 10 bushels of oats for $1, 6 bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat and all other product of the soil and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair minded man say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest? Is it less than robbery?

This is the condition to which the single gold standard has brought us. Under it, the appreciation of the best money in the world has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So, under the present standard, it must continue to be. With these object lessons about us, little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us, that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways.

Whither shall the people go? In the way that has led to their enslavement or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None know better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party is a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived. Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind it and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What, then, said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of the false friends who, as to-day, plead for compromise with wrong? His answer is: 'If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively."

Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for middle ground between the right and the wrong, reversing the Divine rule and calling not the sinners but the righteous to repentance; such as invocations to Washington, imploring men to say what Washington said and do what Washington did. Neither let us be driven from our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it. We know what the nature of the struggle is in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it; then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there, every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us, in our assault upon these entrenchment, are all those unselfish men who, not now suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others, and that vast number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who resist their attempts to regain their ancient right and liberties. These are the patriots of 1896, the foes of a "dishonest dollar" which enriches ten per cent. of our people to rob the rest; the defenders of the homes of the land, of public morals and public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of Government obligations in a coin costlier to those who have to pay than that the contract calls for.

The defenders of the honor of the nation whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens, the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the ruin of the past; and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of Jefferson and Jackson which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority; the vital principles of the republic, the honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith.'

Personally sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours,

ARTHUR SEWALL.

FLORIDA ELECTION.

The Democrats Will Have a Majority of About Twenty Thousand—Three Tickets in the Field—Legislature Largely Democratic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 6.—The election in Florida to-day passed off quietly, but the meagre returns so far received indicate that a very light vote was cast. The election was held under the Australian ballot law, and reports show that Democrats, Republicans and Populists alike are dissatisfied with it. Only very meagre returns are being received, as the count is exceedingly slow, owing to the length of the ballot. Official returns will not be in until to-morrow or next day, but estimates to-night place the Democratic majority at over 20,000, but it may fall considerably below that figure. There were three complete State tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, and Populist—the Prohibitionists had a candidate for Governor. It was the first time the Republicans had a ticket in the field since 1888 The lightness of the vote is attributed to the new election laws and to the storms which swept the State. The Republicans will probably have four and the Populists six out of a total of 100. This Legislature elects a successor to United States Senator Call. It is not likely that he will be returned, although a Silver Democrat will undoubtedly be chosen.

REPUBLICAN GAINS

In Town Elections Held Yesterday in the Nutmeg State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—The town elections held in this State yesterday show larger Republican gains over 1895 than those of 1895 over 1894. Of the 162 town that voted last year 98 were Republican, 28 were Democratic, and 36 divided. There were 163 towns which voted yesterday, all except Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Ansonia, Derby and Naugatuck.

The results so far as can be learned indicate that of these 162 towns, 113 are Republican, 18 Democratic, and 16 divided. This is a Republican gain of 16 towns, with two in Tolland county—Bolton and Hebron—to hear from. The only Republican loss was in Litchfield county.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $129,188,693; currency, $58,808,141.

The Hub Clothing Company, Knoxville, Tenn., assigned to John W. Connor. The liabilities are $13,000; assets not given.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $125,886,089. The day's withdrawals at New York were $90,400.

It is officially announced that every department of the Great Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa., will close down to-day for an indefinite period. Three thousand men will be affected.

Wm. J. Bryan will spend most of next week in Michigan. After speaking at Duluth (Minn.) on Monday, he will take the special train engaged by Chairman Campau for the tour of Michigan.

B L. Price & Co., clothing manufacturers, New York, failed yesterday, and William R. Rose was appointed receiver. Liabilities, $125,000; nominal assets, $85,000; actual assets, $35,000.

MERIT WINS, and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILL'S cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, billiousness, etc. 25c. †

VALUE OF GOOD COOKERY.

Numberless Abominations Making Americans a Veritable Race of Dyspeptics.

Well cooked food is essential to the growth and support of strong bodies and strong brains, and to the lack of it may undoubtedly be ascribed many of those mental and moral lapses as well as physical failures so often rated as unaccountable by superficial observers. In no country in the world is such a variety of food to be obtained, and the best of it is within the reach of all classes of people. But it comes as raw material and in the process of preparing it for the table it too often becomes transformed into indigestible messes with its nourishing qualities as nearly destroyed as possible. It is the very abundance and variety of the material at hand perhaps which have caused the universal neglect of culinary science. In other countries, where frugality must be practiced, and many foods which are native products here and comparatively inexpensive are there imported luxuries, much thought is given to the preparation of the daily fare.

The result in France, for instance, is a skill in cookery which has made its home and public tables famous. Half the thought devoted by the Frenchwoman to her cuisine, if given by an American housewife, with her better opportunities, would work a revolution in the character of the fare set before her family, with a corresponding benefit to its health and spirits. There would be no more pastry, half cooked cereals, no more "slack baked" bread, no more greasy fried steaks, no potatoes soaked in fat, no sodden pastry, none of the numberless abominations which have gone so far to make Americans a race of dyspeptics.

It is not the poorer classes either which suffer the most by these things, but the well to do people, whose kitchens are turned over to the mercies of untrained cooks, who are scarcely acquainted with the rudiments of their profession. It is well for the mistresses of such households to attend cooking classes and acquire at least a theoretical knowledge of the art, but it is more important that the cooks themselves shall have instruction. — Indianapolis Journal.

The Welcome Guest.

Who is he? The man who calls on a woman when he is at his very best and who never stays too long. Oh, that masculine visitors knew the peril that lies in an extra half hour! Almost every woman likes to entertain men at her own home and to receive the delicate compliment of a personal call, but unless two people have the same hobby or are engaged to be married (or are about to be) any call that lasts over an hour is filled with dire threatenings. "I know two men," sighed a young woman to her best friend, "who are both handsome, intelligent, courteous and altogether delightful. One comes at odd intervals and stays until 11 o'clock. Heigho! The other arrives periodically, chats, laughs, tells the news—and leaves in half an hour. I shudder when the first comes and sigh when the other goes."

There are more things than letters that should be just long enough to make the recipient "wish there was more of it," and a call is not least among them.—Philadelphia Record.

SABBATARIANISM IN SCOTLAND.

Sunday Sightseeing Unpopular In John Knox's Land.

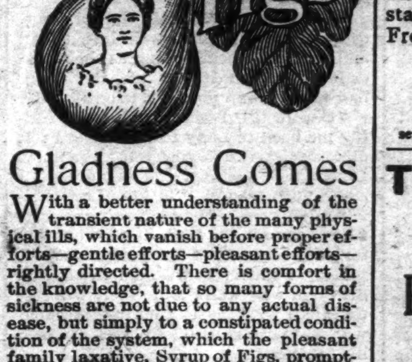
"John Knox in his spirit of intolerance and cocksureness still rules the common people of Scotland," comments a woman recently returned from abroad. "Stupidly overlooking that salient fact, I seized one bright Sunday afternoon on a suggestion to visit Cathcart castle ruin. You recollect the castle overlooked the battlefield of Langside. From its turret Marie Stuart is, by an unfounded local tradition, reported to have watched the routing of her forces, 'Flying hence fourscore and twelve miles across the country without once pausing to alight, having only sour milk to drink and oatmeal to eat, without bread, passing their nights with the owls.'

"Langside, skirting Glasgow, is today in part an attractive residential quarter, in part a public garden. Midway rises the Langside monument, the triumph of John Knox. The castle is distant perhaps 1½ miles. To reach it I made my way through fields recently devastated by newly cut, bare, muddy roads. I passed a few scattered rows of artisans' cottages, smelling of new timber and fresh paint, and two venerable kirks. When I had passed the second kirk, a small wood obstructing made me doubt my bearings. I inquired of an old man who was laboriously making his way in an opposite direction. He, shaking his head forbiddingly, made no answer. My question attracted a youth, who, though equally chary of words, pointed the path. Continuing my way, I was surprised to see the old man turn about and follow.

"At the end of a lane I came upon a timeworn peasant's cottage, the garden sheltered on one side by a castle wall. As I entered the yard the chickens dispersed and a collie watched me doubtfully. Through the open door came the droning of a sad, dyspeptic voice. My summons was answered by a child. 'How may one pass into the castle ruin?' The child stiffened and drew back as from something repellent. His blue eyes said plainly, 'An emissary of satan.' The droning voice, with strength born of righteous wrath, shouted, 'It is the Lord's day.'

"As I left the yard the dog tugged at his chain and barked with rage; even the chickens seemed to be cackling of my depravity. The old man, who had waited at the gate, walked away muttering, 'The seventh day is the Lord's.'

"Shadowing my imagination all the way home were two pictures, the first a woman's head upon a salver marked 'Maria Regina Scotorum,' the second an old man dying in tranquil satisfaction, the girl of 16 whom at 59 he took to wife reading at his command, 'I have glorified thee on the earth; I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.'"—New York Times.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

N. B. Vincent can be found at his residence, No. 116 North Second street. The Oldest Upholsterer in the city. Carpets Cut, Made and Laid. Satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7 1t

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo LIVEROOOL SALT,

in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.

APPLES.

A small lot very fine just in.

Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 30 D&W tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a co-partnership under the style firm of Mills & Montgomery, for the purpose of conducting a Horse Exchange and Sale Stable, also a general business in Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., respectfully invite an inspection of their stock and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Business will be open by Oct 10th, 1896.

Respectfully,

FRANK T. MILLS,

JAS. A. MONTGOMERY,

Nos. 110, 112 and 114 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. sep 26 2w

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.

sep 13 tf

Blankets, Comforts, Underwear.

Gray and white Double Blankets, 45c.
Extra heavy Double Blankets, 75 and 98c.
A Good Red Blanket, $1 25.
Better grade, $2 85; All Wool, $4.75.
One-half wool white Blankets, $2.25 and $3 50.
$6 50 California Wool Blanket, $5.00.
A Good Comforter at 50c.
Better grades at 75c, $1.00 $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00.
Children's Cotton Vests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 15, 25 and 50c.

Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.

All Wool $1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Pants, 98c.
Men's Cotton Undershirts, 18, 25 and 39c.
Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c.
A splendid line in White, Red and Gray Shirts and Drawers at 98c, $1.40 and $1 85 a Suit.

Special Values in Latest Style

Dress Goods

10c up to $1.00 per yard.

Dress Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes.

It will pay you to visit

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Write for samples of Dress Goods.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. Ask for Punch Card.

oct 6 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.

Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange

For Our Shoes,

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish.

Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

sep 27 tf

To Arrive To-day

—AT THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Fine California Fruits.

LOWNEY'S AND HESS BROS.

FINE CANDY.

oct 6 tf

APPLES.

50 Barrels APPLES.
25 Bags C. C. NUTS.
15 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
50 Boxes RAISINS.
90 Pails Mixed CANDY.
75 Boxes Stick CANDY.
75 Cream CHEESE.
10 Barrels CANDY.
90 Boxes Penny CANDY.

Will do best to meet your views,

W. B. COOPER.

tf D&W Wilmington, N C

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'Connor,

sep 19 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SA'D:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work.

NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.

sep 24 tf

T. T.

Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,

T. T. T.

Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea.

One pound Good Tea and

Two pounds Gran. Sugar for 30c, at

The Unlucky Corner.

oct 4 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

250 Pieced Cotton TIES.
1000 Bundles new Cotton TIES.
200 Barrels MULLETS.
200 Rolls BAGGING.

Also Sugar, Coffee, Meat, Meal, Flour, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. Gore.

oct 2 tf

Still in the Ring.

I WISH TO INFORM YOU ALL THAT I have reduced my price for Shaving to 10 cents, and that you will get just as good work and as much attention as you did when the price was higher. You can also get a good Hair Cut, or anything else in the Barber's line. Give me a call and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,

oct 4 tf No. 11 South Front street.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

OUR FALL OPENING IN

Millinery

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods,

Novelties and Notions

will take place

Wednesday, October 7th, and

Thursday, October 8th.

All are cordially invited.

Just to keep things moving—During this week we will display the finest assortment of goods in our line ever shown in this city, and will make every effort to catch your trade and have the prices to suit the times. No excuse for you to put off buying as we have a full stock to select from and able to suit all tastes.

A short time spent looking over our line will convince you that we have the goods and sell at prices that catch the trade.

Come and see for yourself.

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

oct 4 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington N. C.,

THE LARGEST

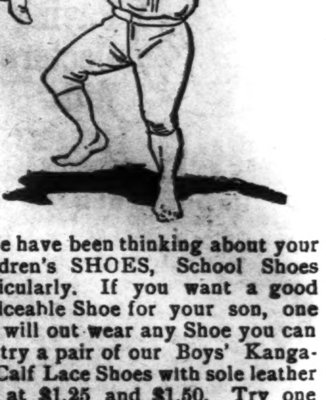
School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.

sep 20 tf

School Shoes.



We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

Special Notice.

JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to day at No. 9 Market street. Give me a call.

WILL WEST, Manager.

oct 4 tf